

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Jan. D. & W. G. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897

ADVERTISING RATES.

In effect and after April 1, 1897.

Display Advertising 2 cents per line.

Reading Notices 5 cents per line

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12 Insertions 15 per cent.

24 Insertions 20 per cent.

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48 Insertions 30 per cent.

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72 Insertions 40 per cent.

84 Insertions 45 per cent.

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108 Insertions 55 per cent.

120 Insertions 60 per cent.

132 Insertions 65 per cent.

144 Insertions 70 per cent.

156 Insertions 75 per cent.

168 Insertions 80 per cent.

180 Insertions 85 per cent.

192 Insertions 90 per cent.

204 Insertions 95 per cent.

216 Insertions 100 per cent.

228 Insertions 105 per cent.

240 Insertions 110 per cent.

252 Insertions 115 per cent.

264 Insertions 120 per cent.

276 Insertions 125 per cent.

288 Insertions 130 per cent.

300 Insertions 135 per cent.

312 Insertions 140 per cent.

324 Insertions 145 per cent.

336 Insertions 150 per cent.

348 Insertions 155 per cent.

360 Insertions 160 per cent.

372 Insertions 165 per cent.

384 Insertions 170 per cent.

396 Insertions 175 per cent.

408 Insertions 180 per cent.

420 Insertions 185 per cent.

432 Insertions 190 per cent.

444 Insertions 195 per cent.

456 Insertions 200 per cent.

468 Insertions 205 per cent.

480 Insertions 210 per cent.

492 Insertions 215 per cent.

504 Insertions 220 per cent.

516 Insertions 225 per cent.

528 Insertions 230 per cent.

540 Insertions 235 per cent.

552 Insertions 240 per cent.

564 Insertions 245 per cent.

576 Insertions 250 per cent.

588 Insertions 255 per cent.

600 Insertions 260 per cent.

612 Insertions 265 per cent.

624 Insertions 270 per cent.

636 Insertions 275 per cent.

648 Insertions 280 per cent.

660 Insertions 285 per cent.

672 Insertions 290 per cent.

684 Insertions 295 per cent.

696 Insertions 300 per cent.

708 Insertions 305 per cent.

720 Insertions 310 per cent.

732 Insertions 315 per cent.

744 Insertions 320 per cent.

756 Insertions 325 per cent.

768 Insertions 330 per cent.

780 Insertions 335 per cent.

792 Insertions 340 per cent.

804 Insertions 345 per cent.

816 Insertions 350 per cent.

828 Insertions 355 per cent.

840 Insertions 360 per cent.

852 Insertions 365 per cent.

864 Insertions 370 per cent.

876 Insertions 375 per cent.

888 Insertions 380 per cent.

800 Insertions 385 per cent.

812 Insertions 390 per cent.

824 Insertions 395 per cent.

836 Insertions 400 per cent.

848 Insertions 405 per cent.

860 Insertions 410 per cent.

872 Insertions 415 per cent.

884 Insertions 420 per cent.

896 Insertions 425 per cent.

908 Insertions 430 per cent.

920 Insertions 435 per cent.

932 Insertions 440 per cent.

944 Insertions 445 per cent.

956 Insertions 450 per cent.

968 Insertions 455 per cent.

980 Insertions 460 per cent.

992 Insertions 465 per cent.

1004 Insertions 470 per cent.

1016 Insertions 475 per cent.

1028 Insertions 480 per cent.

1040 Insertions 485 per cent.

1052 Insertions 490 per cent.

1064 Insertions 495 per cent.

1076 Insertions 500 per cent.

1088 Insertions 505 per cent.

1000 Insertions 510 per cent.

1012 Insertions 515 per cent.

1024 Insertions 520 per cent.

1036 Insertions 525 per cent.

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1072 Insertions 540 per cent.

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1200 Insertions 635 per cent.

1212 Insertions 640 per cent.

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1932 Insertions 1065 per cent.

1944 Insertions 1070 per cent.

1956 Insertions 1075 per cent.

1968 Insertions 1080 per cent.

1980 Insertions 1085 per cent.

1992 Insertions 1090 per cent.

2004 Insertions 1095 per cent.

2016 Insertions 1100 per cent.

2028 Insertions 1105 per cent.

2040 Insertions 1110 per cent.

2052 Insertions 1115 per cent.

2064 Insertions 1120 per cent.

2076 Insertions 1125 per cent.

2088 Insertions 1130 per cent.

2100 Insertions 1135 per cent.

2112 Insertions 1140 per cent.

2124 Insertions 1145 per cent.

2136 Insertions 1150 per cent.

2148 Insertions 1155 per cent.

2160 Insertions 1160 per cent.

2172 Insertions 1165 per cent.

2184 Insertions 1170 per cent.

2196 Insertions 1175 per cent.

2208 Insertions 1180 per cent.

2220 Insertions 1185 per cent.

2232 Insertions 1190 per cent.

2244 Insertions 1195 per cent.

2256 Insertions 1200 per cent.

2268 Insertions 1205 per cent.

2280 Insertions 1210 per cent.

2292 Insertions 1215 per cent.

2304 Insertions 1220 per cent.

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BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897.

Uncle Jonathan.

(Continued from last week.)

Ah, this is a grand and glorious country! In it one man receives the income of 20,000 men at \$10 a day, while others, free men and citizens too, beg for a chance to work for a dollar a day. One man revels and rejoices daily in the wealth of his possessions, while the useful members of society live in their own lives by their own hands because they cannot find employment.

Then to her intelligent men and editors of great papers say you remedy, or even a remedy, for the country? The country is the birthright of the man-owning class, and the men of the finance committee, and are they to be permitted to dictate the important sugar schedule?—Chicago Evening Post (Rev. Rep.).

The committee's bill, whether designed to do or not, will give the trust a great advantage should it become highly opposed to the sugar schedule, and if the senate will heed the voice of the people that schedule will not be enacted into the new tariff.

—Indianapolis Journal (Rev. Rep.).

The storm over the sugar schedule is steadily increasing. All the examinations which have been made up to date are impracticable so to combine circumstances as to bring this bill into effect.

The bill, as it stands, is up, on its way to the blacker. It has apparently been made of a very complicated character to baffle analysis and to distract the public. In fact, if it is, it leaves no one in the dark that it does not bring the blacker. It is apparently made to be a very large differential.

The specific charge by a responsible newspaper in Chicago that the members of the committee appointed in the secret of the committee room after the sugar schedule on the senate's tariff bill had been framed, and profited \$30,000 by the sugar schedule, together too serve to treat by contempt or indifference.

The peculiar influence which the magnates of the sugar trust have exerted in the senate is well known. The people of the country have already created suspicion as to the integrity of the framers of the bill.

If the charge is true, it will serve to strengthen if not confirm, this suspicion.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

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CANDY CATHARTIC PASCARETS

CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER

10⁰25⁰ & 50⁰

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the real laxative, never grip or grip, but cause easy natural results. Same size and cost as the usual laxative.

ALL DRUGGISTS

SELL

IT

FREE

BOOK

FREE

POST

FREE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897.

MOSES'S PUBLIC TRUST.

A Federal Office Which Was More Than That It Was a Private Snap.

(From The Chicago Record.)

Washington, June 8.—Down in one of the committee rooms at the Capitol the other day I picked up an old report of the Senate, which contained the history of a remarkable business transaction between the United States and the United States, an honest though illiterate citizen. It illustrates what a hard bargain Uncle Sam drives and how merciless he is when he gets a fellow in his clutches, as well as the amount of red tape which is required to use up a small matter of executive business.

During General Grant's first term as President Mr. Vilas, as Postmaster-General, advertised for proposals for carrying the United States mails three times a week over route 28,630, from Knob Lick, by way of Liberyville, to Coffeyville, Mo., and back, for each round trip. When the bids were opened the highest of twenty-five proposals was \$690 a year. The lowest was \$4 a year, and came from Moses Pendegrass, who got the contract. On the 1st of May, 1887, Moses qualified with his bid, which was above the others, as sureties on his bonds and commenced to carry his mail. On the 1st of October following, being the end of the quarter, Moses had made seventy-eight round trips of thirty miles each, totaling 2,340 miles over a route which in all likelihood, in view of the poverty and savagery of the people of Libertyville and Coffeyville, with great punctuality and cheerfulness. If he had traveled the same distance in a straight line he would have gone nearly one-tenth of the way around the world, or from New York to the Isthmus of Panama or from New York to London. Moses had gone north from Knob Lick and kept on going he would have reached the north pole.

K. Y., was waiting

a set of fellow citizens.

Moses Pendegrass was astonished when he received a check for \$1,45 from Uncle Sam for this service, the sum paid in full under the terms of the contract, except the 43 cents being for extra postage. Moses went to the Postmaster-General at Knob Lick for an explanation. The postmaster was naturally "bewildered" and wrote a letter to the department as follows:

Third Assistant Postmaster-General,
Washington, D. C.
"Sir: Moses Pendegrass's bid of \$17,285.63 for the year, and before \$1 for the first quarter, did not tally some great mistake made out of \$690 one knows that \$690 will be carried, after all, in a week 1/2, A. Runow, the paper boy, Knob Lick, has written to you, Postmaster-General, and has submitted the letter to you.

Good government may be expensive, but it is always cheaper than gvernment.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Cataract. Hall's Cataract Cure is the only positive known to the medical fraternity. Care is being a continual and constant attention to the medical treatment. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in the removal of the cataract. They have the same faith in their cure as any other, so much faith in it, in curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for lists of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
W. H. Druggists, 75c.

Deeds of kindness and goodness will prove our wisdom more than ever so many words that sound well but mean nothing.

"Last summer one of our grand-children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mr. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport and R. A. Shellman, Stephensport.

When Moses learned the facts he sent a honest and candid letter to the Postmaster-General which is full of pathos and homely dignity. He said that he was not responsible for the mistake, for Postmaster Ruddy added that his bid was the lowest, and that he "had to have got to quit the contract," he said.

"I am a poor man and have a family to support, and how can I do it on \$4 a year and hire a team, besides giving my own time to the business? If you can do something to get me out of this scrape, the favor will not be forgotten." I have now carried the mail for nine months, and the Government proposes to pay me only \$3. You know that it is not right nor honest for the Government to take advantage of the mistake and compel a poor man to accept so little for his services. I am a poor man, and the rate, I am bound to quit, and I would like to be paid what is justly due me. Please let me hear from you soon, for I am very anxious."

But the Government has a hard heart and expects every man to carry out his contract. The Second Assistant Postmaster-General wrote a letter to Moses, telling him that the end of the contract was due in July, and that he must either pay the sum of \$1,450, or else he would be liable to be carried on at a loss.

"I realized that the contract was to be carried on at a loss, and I had to pay the sum of \$1,450, and the progress, which is now due to the people of Coffeyville, is not to be carried on at a loss. And they are the people who do the work. Who does the work?"

"Secondly, we say all the work is to be carried on at a loss, and the man who is to do the work is to be paid the sum of \$1,450, and the progress, which is now due to the people who do the work. Who does the work?"

"Thirdly, we say all the work is to be carried on at a loss, and the man who is to do the work is to be paid the sum of \$1,450, and the progress, which is now due to the people who do the work. Who does the work?"

"Fourthly, we say all the work is to be carried on at a loss, and the man who is to do the work is to be paid the sum of \$1,450, and the progress, which is now due to the people who do the work. Who does the work?"

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BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897.



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:
SAM SHACKELFORD.
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE:
JUDGE T. R. MCBEEATH.
FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY:
WEED S. CHEFF.
FOR STATE ATTORNEY:
ELIJAH ASHCRAFT

FUSION TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
J. H. LENNIN,
FOR COUNTY JUDGE:
W. E. MINTON,
FOR COUNTY CLERK:
A. M. HARDIN,
T. A. MCGILL, Deputy,
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:
GUS BROWN.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK:
R. S. SKELTON,
FOR SHERIFF:
RICHARD OWEN.
FOR JAILER:
J. D. BEELER,
FOR ASSASSIN:
REV. GEO. E. MORRIS.
FOR SUPT SCHOOLS:
K. HARMAN.
FOR CLERK:
H. C. JOLLY.
FOR CORONER:
LEE BISHOP.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
JOHN P. HASWELL, JR.,
FOR COUNTY JUDGE:
WM. AHL.
FOR COUNTY CLERK:
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:
R. N. MILLER.
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK:
SHERMAN BALL.
FOR SHERIFF:
V. B. BURTON.
FOR JAILER:
GUS SHELLMAN.
FOR CLERK:
JOHN H. COMER.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS:
ANDREW DRISKELL.
FOR SURVEYOR:
CHINTZ ROYALTY.
FOR CORONER:
JOHN SPENCER.

Rambling Thoughts.

BY "SEMO."

(Copyrighted by Daws & Tabor.)
Continuing our comments upon the question of the proper care of the feeble-minded, let me in order to emphasize the demand for prompt and general action, call your attention to some facts set forth by E. P. Bicknell, Esq., Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities. I have no special reason for selecting Indiana above other States, for all have the same conditions to contend with, but his statements are near at hand where I am writing this and they speak with greater authority than my unsupported statements would do.

* * *
He says: "The great, threatening danger from the increase of feeble-mindedness, is the frequency, almost certainty, with which it is passed from parent to children." * * * "Take the fact that there are over 5,000 feeble-minded persons in Indiana, and consider that one-half are women, and think of that in its relation to the other fact that 100 feeble-minded women, of whom we have partial records, are the mothers of at least 140 feeble-minded children, and the real significance and danger of the situation begins to be apparent." He then gives some historical instances here to a typical one, that ought to arouse my readers from any lethargy in regard the subject and force them to a determination that such things must stop, and because they must, they can be made to.

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* * *
There is no use taking sides or going into the question of whether the Peasant Clinic Tonic cures them or not. It does more than that, too, it gives you a new dress on the inside. It tones you up and makes you strong. It makes you feel some account. Sold on a guarantee. Short & Haynes.

When a man gets on a little in the world he is always desirous of getting on a little further.

All The People
Should keep themselves healthy and special care should be given to this matter at this time. Health depends upon pure, rich blood, for when the body is healthy it can easily and quickly reach their trouble. Mrs. Anna Smith, Greenacres, Indiana, says: "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism, which the best physicians were unable to relieve. I took many patent medicines but did not see to reach my trouble. I gradually grew weaker and weaker until I was unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of S.S.S. relieved me so that I could walk across the room, and when I had finished one dozen bottles was cured completely and as well as ever. I now weigh 170."

A Real Blood Remedy.
S.S.S. cures Sciatica, Cancer, Ecema, and all skin diseases. It also cures the blood disease, take a blood purifier. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is recommended for nothing else. It forces out the poison matter permanently. We will send samples of our valuable books. Address S.S.S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Bombs in Russia.
These were first exhibited one day at a small Russian port on the Baltic. The captain of a newly arrived foreign vessel was arrested for the alleged crime of having concealed a large number of dynamite bombs to the number of the czar. They brought the unhappy man before the judge, who happened to be one of the few intelligent men in the town.

"Where are the bombs?" said the judge.

"On board the ship," said the police.

"Is it a small cargo of them?"

"It is dangerous to touch it," said the police.

"I am innocent," said the judge.

"I have the material evidence. Bring me in to the town."

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"I have the material evidence. Bring me in to the town."

"That," he said, "is a cocoon."

"So it was.—London Tit-Bits."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buckner & Co., Chicago, and a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills will convince you of their merits. These pills are free in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Malaria and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from all poisons and are made of purely vegetal. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per bottle. Sold by A. R. Fisher, Druggist.

Two Giants.

Cajunas, a great giant who was 9 feet high, was on exhibition in London in 1742, and several old handbills still exist which describe him as "the giant of the forest of nature. Thirty years later we have Charles Byrne, who was 8 feet 4 inches in height in his stocking feet. He, however, died young, at the age of 29, from a severe attack of the Cottier O'Byrne, another Irish giant, followed him at Kinsale in 1761, and at the age of 20 he was 6 feet 9 inches high. This by the time he was 22 had increased to 8 feet 4 inches, and then he changed his name to O'Brian, in order to make people think that he was descended from King Brian. Byrne was a well-known giant at that time. He was a comfort to all that he was a giant, and increased the popularity of the Dingley Hill.

The burden upon the tax-payers grows greater and the curse of feeble-mindedness and illegitimacy spreads.

It must be apparent to all who

read with head and heart in combination, that this country cannot afford to have this curse of feeble-mindedness and illegitimacy gain

and stronger and stronger hold upon our vitality. Broad paths, faithfully carried out must be adopted else the evil will grow beyond our control.

In the first place all feeble-minded men, during the child-bearing age should be kept in institutions other than the poor-houses of townships. Next, those feeble-minded men who are unable to find wives among normal women, they ought, for their own sakes and for the sake of making them productive laborers, to be gathered with their kind in institutions where the whole plan is for the b-nefit of these defectives and where the constant watchfulness as to occupation and work stimulation to the feeble-minded.

Further, we must put away all sentimental protest against these thousands being forced to celibacy. Celibacy is the only way to stop this self-multiplying stream. There are lighter duties than reproducing our kind. The late war removed ten times ten thousand and thousand from the ranks of the able-bodied to marry, yet we admire them for their self-sacrifice. The Catholic clergy force marriage in order that they may be free to go here and there and everywhere at the call of sacred duty; we admire them also. The highest duty of self is to serve society, and we merely wish to call these defectives to a greater battle than any fought with the hand in the cause of human aspiration. Hence, illegitimacy and vice, waged by those who heretofore have, from no conscious fault of their own, been working entirely on behalf of these evils.

Every State must be aroused through its legislature to take action, based upon an intelligent understanding of the whole question, and to do all that can be done to get ushers born to the world.

If your eyes feel like sand, were under the lashes, if they burn and your sight is indistinct, Sutherland's Eye Balsam will make them right. It has cured thousands of cases of sore eyes and granulated lids of long standing. It cures when others fail. It is harmless. Dry your sand out—Short & Haynes.

The Monkey and the Cats.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured.

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished New York chemist, T. A. Slocom, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable and absolute cure for Consumption (pulmonary tuberculosis) and all chronic throat, lung and chest diseases, stubborn cough, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of appetite, loss of weight, and failing away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES of his different of his New Discovery to any one who sends him a dollar. The offer is open to all, and is very difficult to accept. Supply Secretary Gage's circular of instructions for the retrospective section of the Dingley Hill.—Philadelphia Record.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

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